

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1864.

[No. 1086.]

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
R U M

In bbls. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in bbls. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffin, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Blueticks, blue Kerseys,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Osnaburgh and Tickenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 29.

ARMINIAN SKELETON.

Subscriptions are received at the Book Store of
COTTON and STEWART, for a BOOK en-
titled,

THE SKELETONS:

Or, the Arminian Anatomized, and
The Carnal Preacher Dissected.

In two Parts.

Part I. The Arminian, or doctrine of Univer-
sal Charity pursued, taken, examined, tried, con-
demned, executed, and anatomized.

Part II. The Carnal Preacher Dissected,
with comments on former and a full exposure of his
life. In a series of letters, written at various
times to friends in the country.

Conditions, &c. are left at the above
store.

It is the opinion of several respectable clergy-
men, that the above book contains the ground
work and principles of genuine piety, as it mani-
festly proves, from the scriptures of truth, that
the doctrine of free will and universal redemption
is unfounded.

Sept. 1.

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in
the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia,
a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6
feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long
hair which he wears tied, a lock of white hair on
the front of his head, a little to the left, a cop-
per by trade; he has several scars on his arms and
wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald,
and several marks from a whip; he is very fond
of drink and gambling; he took with him a vari-
ety of clothes and some cooper's tools. He
crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days
since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as
he has been very anxious for some time past to
go to sea. I will give the above reward for
securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get
him again, or thirty dollars, with reasonable
charges if brought home. All masters of
vessels and others are forewarned harboring, em-
ploying or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11.

CLERMONT,

THE place where the Rev. Mr. Davis lately
lived, about four miles from Alexandria, will
be leased to a good tenant who will keep the
place in good repair, and comply with the terms
of the lease; to such a tenant I will lease the
place for fourteen years from January next. The
house will be put in good repair for the recep-
tion of a careful tenant, and none else need apply.

Any person who wishes to become the tenant
will call on the subscriber who will show the place.
This place is handsomely situated, having a
good view of Alexandria from the house, and a
very large meadow about two hundred yards be-
low, excellent well water and two good springs,
with an ice house and every convenience necessary
for a gentleman farmer. For terms apply to

B. Dulany.

N. B. The dwelling has twelve rooms in it,
and two passages.
Shuter's Hill, Aug. 17.

For Sale, or will take Freight,

The Schooner HENRY,
now lying at Ramfay's wharf. But
then about 40 tons, in good order to
receive a cargo. For terms apply to the master
on board.

Sept. 10.

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For Freight (Coastwise)

The fast sailing Schooner
SYREN,

Burthen nine hundred barrels.

John Maclean, master.

Now ready to receive a cargo
and has good accommodations for passengers.—
Apply to

John G. Ladd.

Sept. 10.

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the sub-
scriber on Wolfe street, having every conveni-
ence for a genteel family, with a large produc-
tive garden; the situation healthy and the house
remarkably cool in the summer season. For par-
ticulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by subscription a comprehensive de-
scription of

The Harbour of St. John's,

IN

The Island of Newfoundland.

With the occupation and amulements of the in-
habitants; the government and trade of that
important British island; concluding with fun-
dry observations in relation to

The Court of Vice Admiralty

Established there—well worthy the attention of
those merchants who are shippers to foreign
markets.

By a person who resided there three months of the
last Winter.

TERMS—The work shall be printed on fine
paper, and on delivery, subscribers to
pay Four Shillings.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

July 12.

FRESH FRUIT.

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Dyer's Store) Prince Street, has this day
received, per brig Rachel from Cadiz, brig
Brothers Return from Amsterdam, and sch'r
Sparrow from Antigua,

4000 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,

3000 Oranges,

30 bls. Limes, packed in their natural soil,

49 boxes Muscadell and Bloom Raisins, by
the box or retail,

Fresh Lemons,

Sherry Wine of a superior quality,

And real Holland Gin.

Has always on Hand,

A general Assortment of GROCERIES, DRY
GOODS, &c.

The above articles are all in fine order,
and of excellent quality.

Aug. 22.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received by the brig Rachel from Cadiz,

FRESH LEMONS

And Muscadell and Bloom RAISINS,

by the box or retail,

Very nice, fresh OLIVES by the jar.

And from Amsterdam, by the Brother's
Return,

REAL HOLLAND GIN,

EMPTY GIN CASES.

And **GLASS WARE** assorted.

On Hand, as usual,

Oranges, Limes, Tamarinds, Nuts,
Fruit, Spanish Segars (first quality) by the box
or retail, with all kind of GROCERIES.

ALSO,

Fine fat Mackarel and Old Codfish,
for family use.

Abel Willis.

August 20.

NOTICE.

AS it is my intention to close all my accounts
by the first of October, those indebted to me will
please to make payment previous to that time,
to enable me to satisfy those who have claims up-
on me. Those who do not comply with this no-
tice cannot consider themselves entitled to fur-
ther credit. I have on hand some nice cloth &c.,
which I will make up very low for cash, or for
punctual customers as usual.

James S. Scott.

August 31.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to leave this place early next fall,
offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, his
STOCK ON HAND, consisting of a handsome se-
lection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the present season. All persons
having claims against him are requested to present
them for settlement, and those indebted to him
will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Junr.

HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)

2,800 pieces **NANKEENS,**

165 do. Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Bafias,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gorrals,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 facks Sago
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 cases and one case Women's Morocco
and Leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Consisting of
5 bales Bafias,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Cassans,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 facks Tea China,
Mens' coarse, and women's Morocco and lea-
ther shoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. 1. and

A large quantity of red Seal Leather.

June 4.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,
has just received from Philadelphia, New-York
&c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES
consisting of

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyfon,
Young Hyfon,
Hyfon Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,

Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Brussels,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Port

Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brime-
ne.

Roace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
MCayenne and black Pepper,
Alspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and
nifters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid
himself out for the supplying of private families
and in consequence thereof taken every pains
possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters
himself from their superior quality, and the low
prices at which he will dispose of them, to be a-
ble to give satisfaction to those who will please
to favor him with their custom.

June 11.

TEAS

Of the latest Impor-
tation and parti-
cularly chosen.

WINES.

RUM.

For Charter to Europe,

The SHIP

WILLIAM and JOHN,

T. Woodhouse, Master:

lying at Col. Ramfay's wharf in complete order,
and ready to take in a cargo immediately.

Apply to

James Willson.

Aug. 30.

For Freight or Charter,

To any Port in Europe,

The fine ship

Ship COLUMBIA,

Captain HAYDEN.

Will flow about four hundred bags heads To-
bacco. For terms apply to

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Sept. 1.

The Ship United States,

arrived at Liverpool on the 7th June,
having a passage of 27 days from the
Capes, and was preparing for the re-
ception of FALL GOODS for Alexandria and
George Town. We expect her early in the end
ber and wish to provide a return cargo for Liver-
pool; but if this cannot be accomplished, we
will take FREIGHT for Cows and a work-
or direct to a port in Holland. We request an
early application in order that we may give her
dispatch as a regular trader.

We want to purchase 30,000 white
oak barrel Staves.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Aug. 13.

For BOSTON,

The Sch'r **SALLY,**

JAMES BACON, Junr.

MASTER.

will sail in six days, and will take a few barrels
freight on low terms. Apply to,

Lawraion & Fowle,

Who have now landing from said Schooner at
Lawraion and Smoot's Wharf, and for sale at
their store on said Wharf,

50 boxes mould and dipt Candles,

200 Reams Wrapping Paper,

20 bls. Boston Beef,

30 do. do. Bay Mackerel,

20 do. Pork,

Young Hyfon Tea,

And a few bls. N. E. Rum.

For New-York and Boston,

The fast sailing, copper bot-

toned brig

HARMONY,

Robert B. Hall, master; will be ready to re-
ceive FREIGHT in a few days.—Apply as
above.

Sept. 8.

For CHARTER,

The fine, new American

Ship ORB,

Captain FARLEY,

About 450 hogheads burthen;
Now lying in Baltimore—will take a cargo to
any port in Europe, and can proceed immediate-
ly. For terms apply to.

William Hodgson.

Aug.

For NEW-YORK,

The fast sailing Sloop

LITTLE JIM,

Thomas V. Butler, Master;
burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Passage
apply to the captain on board at Merchants
Wharf, or

Daniel Murgatroyd,

King street.

Who has for Sale,

Berber Gurrals,

Nimposakic Coffas,

Chittabully Bafias,

Champore Coffas,

Jantally Mamoodys,

Johanna Lawns,

Table Cloths,

4th proof Jamaica Rum,

Country Gin, and

A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork,

July 25.

FOR SALE,

The Brig **Julia,**

burthen about 900 bls. She is well
built of the best materials, sails fast,
is completely sound and ready to receive a cargo.

For terms apply to

Joseph Riddle.

Sept. 8.

Public Sale.

On Friday next, will be sold at the
Vendue store,

A likely Negro Woman,

Of 20 years of age, an excellent house-keeper.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Sept. 10.

For Sale or Freight,

The Schooner BETSEY,

of New Bedford,

Weston Howland, Master;

burthen 75 tons, or about 600 bbls.

5 years old, well found, and now in

good condition for sea. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

Sept. 11.

Just received and for Sale,

A few excellent

Smoked Salmon and nice table

Cod Fish.

A. WILLIS.

Sept. 10.

Notice.

THE LANDS of Maj. Thos. West advertised for sale this day, not being all disposed of, the further sale of his property is postponed until Wednesday the 12th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. when a number of LOTS will be offered for sale, a part of which are situate upon the Turnpike Road and extending to the height above Mr. Joseph Falmore's. The lots contain from one to five acres each, some of which are beautifully situated, and are not more than a quarter of a mile from West End.

Richard M. Scott,

Francis Peyton,

Amos Alexandria,

Com'rs.

Sept. 8

A CARGO

Of coarse LIVERPOOL SALT,

just received and now ready to be delivered from on board the ship Columbia, capt. Hayden, at Harper's wharf, and for sale by

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Sept. 1.

TEN DOLLARS

Will be paid for the delivery of Negro PHIL- LIS and her child of about six months old, who eloped from the subscriber's service without any cause whatever. She is supposed to be in the neighbourhood of Mr. John C. Hunter's, Fairfax county, who owns her husband William, or at the Great Falls of Potomac, where she has a number of relations. A further description is thought unnecessary as she is well known in those neighbourhoods.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Sept. 10.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED about eight days ago from the subscriber's service, a young Mulatto slave, called HARRISON:

He is about 22 or 23 years of age, tall and thin. He has been seen in the neighbourhood of West End within a day or two.

The above reward will be given to any person who will bring him in the jail of Alexandria, or in any possession.

William Hodgson.

Sept. 10.

JUST RECEIVED,

48 boxes Mazarin and Bloom

RAISINS,

70 Jars of OLIVES—all in fine order.

T. SIMMS.

Aug. 20.

Just Published,

And for Sale at this Office—Price 12 1/2 Cents,

THE PRISONER:

A True Narrative.

By PHILIP WILLIAMS,

Now confined in the Dungeon of the

jail of Washington, on a charge of Forgery.

August 15.

TO BE SOLD,

(By Private Contract)

A large quantity of TIMBER,

Of different descriptions, of Fence Rails, and

Cord Wood. These different articles will be sold

either standing or delivered as might be agreed

upon. This wood is situated not more than two

miles from Potomac river, nor more than two

miles and an half from the Eastern Branch; and

is equally convenient for carriage to either Alex-

andria, the City of Washington, or Geo. Town.

Enquire on any Monday or Thursday, between

9 and 12 o'clock, of Thomas G. Addison, Esq.

at his house opposite Alexandria.

August 29.

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TO HIRE,

An excellent House Servant

and his wife. Enquire of

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

August 9.

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From the New-York Evening Post.

MR. COLEMAN,

Your goodness will pardon a friend for observing, that Editors who brilliantly supported federal principles, have incautiously suffered remarks to be inserted in their papers not perfectly consistent with their warranted liberality. This want of attention has been evidenced on an occasion where it is much to be regretted. Why is the emperor of France to be a theme of satiric animadversion? The ablest men of our party predicted, at an early period, that the French rebellion would terminate in military despotism. But our brave adversaries vociferated the sentiment of their chief, that perfect freedom, taking her station in France, would illumine the world, and aiding the perfectability of human nature, lead to bliss supreme and science inconceivable.

A prating Philosophy, which pretending love for man, insults the majesty of God, became the idol of undedged striplings. These vain boys deem themselves brave and wise, when they insolently repeated the sounding senseless jargon of their sneering master. When the streets of Paris were deluged with the blood of human Hector, immolated to the modern Moloch, our adversaries beheld it, well pleased, as the refreshing dew to nourish and invigorate their young creation. But federal statesmen, bold in the faith of their fathers and stern in virtue, ceased not to warn a heedless generation of truths, which proclaimed by revelation and approved by reason, have been confirmed by the history of man, from the earliest ages. It was in vain to declare that freedom, the child of moderation, could exist only by the protection of justice and virtue; that vice, in itself a degrading bondage, leads to despotism; that national crimes, exciting divine indignation, call down national calamity. These sentiments were derided by our adversaries: they were said to be effusions of superstitious prejudice—doctrines of aristocratic pride—and maxims of monarchical debasement. At length we beheld the catastrophe of that horrible drama, where the destinies of France in the hands of "monsters," she was broken on the wheel "in the face of the world, to warn mankind of her folly and madness. On the throne of the Bourbons is now seated the "first of the Gallic Cæsars," and our adversaries are compelled, by the stubborn might of facts, to acknowledge that the dream of democratic freedom has terminated, as such fancies must ever terminate, in despotism. Be it theirs, then, to display their impotent rage in the vixen war of scurrility. How has Napoleon offended, and whom? He has exemplified our observations, verified our predictions, and demonstrated the folly of democratic doctrines. Surely in this he has not offended us. He has indeed wounded our adversaries in the tenderest part. He has kicked out of the world that paling, muling cant, which had been gulped in beyond the Atlantic, and ejected her in frittered phrases by the Dalí Lama of our opponents. They who have so long snuffed up his execrations with the blind devotion of a Thibet Tartar, may indulge their wrath at the man who derides their folly—the wheels of his imperial car, crushing as it rolls in triumph, the filthy buzzing tribe.

It may perhaps be imagined that we are called on, by the love of freedom or the principles of humanity, to condemn him because he has subjected to this will millions of his fellow-men. But before we indulge enthusiastic emotion, let facts be calmly examined. A little attention will shew us, first, that "the idea of a French Republic" "was always a ridiculous chimæra." Secondly, that the rebellion against their just and benevolent Monarch, was unprincipled and wicked; of which no better proof can be given than the servility of its first movers to a succession of unfeeling butchers, and that excessive adulation with which they now hail their Imperial Master. It will appear, thirdly, that the unjust, unprovoked rebellion has been fruitful, beyond example, in misery as in crime. Fourthly, we shall acknowledge that divine justice has visited the blood of the royal martyr on the heads of those who pretending freedom, sought power to gratify avarice, lust and revenge. Fifthly, we shall see that the reign of Napoleon gives to that miserable nation all the felicity of which their present state is susceptible. And here, as their lamentable condition forms a striking circumstance in those portentous events which pass before our eyes, it may be well to fix them upon it with a steady gaze. Let every American seriously consider the situation to which a people is driven, when without the magnet of Religion, the energy of Virtue, the moderation of Reason, or the wisdom of experience, they commit them-

selves to the wide ocean of experiment under the guidance of rash presumption, part ignorance, blind folly, and the insolence of vulgar pride.

Men may read folios on the science of government, and learn little because those who excelled in it had not leisure to write books, and because, had they recorded the maxims by which their conduct was directed in giving the conclusion of reason they could not give the effect of experience; and after all, the just application of their maxims would still depend on a clear view of facts. But to how few has the power of taking that view been granted by Heaven! Let not this reflection excite impious regret. God has given all that is needful.

"Why has not man a microscopic eye?"

"For this plain reason, man is not a fly."

And for a reason as plain, that perspicuity of intellectual vision essential to a statesman, is denied to the great body of mankind. But though it is not needful that all be statesmen, it is essential to all that they eschew evil and follow that which is good. Conscience, distinguishing between right and wrong is the sufficient guide; but conscience is frequently too feeble to restrain when passion prompts, when pleasure invites, when interest influences and self-love persuades. Example therefore, bro't in aid of conscience, may correct the progress of vice and delay impending fate.

It has been a fashion to say that the people are deluded by their demagogues. But this is false, or (if true) is true only in a limited sense, a virtuous people cannot be so deluded. The first step to public misery is made in private vice. When a man soiled with every stain, one who has debauched innocence, betrayed confidence, and covering (like Cataline) the wealth of others squandered his own, is a candidate for office, let not the voter pretend ignorance to excuse corruption. Would you appoint this man executor of your will, trustee of your estate, and guardian to your infant children? No. Then wretch how dare you entrust him with the guardianship of public rights? Here is the great treachery. Here the foul principle. Ask you why scoundrels are promoted to public office? It is because they are promoted by scoundrels. To pretend ignorance is a contemptible farce. Aristides is banished, not because the people are deceived, but because they are unjust. When the weak and the wicked are objects of popular favor, the public choice shews the national depravity. They have already left liberty behind them, and march in the road to miserable servitude. Can the foolish doctrine of equality prevail among honest men? Impossible. They feel it to be subverting the rights of property founded on the everlasting principles of justice. Listen to a brawler on the thread-bare theme of liberty and equality, &c. when his tustian tale is told, follow him home; you find there an imperious tyrant, to his family harsh and haughty, to his domestic animals cruel. Whence then his boasted principle of equality? It is derived from envy, from pride, from malevolence. The seed produced by such plants, when sown in base minds, nurtured with the rottenness of vice, and cultivated by the hand of rapacity, brings forth an abundant harvest of crime. It was thus that the miseries of France began. In one moment, that unthinking people was plunged into anarchy; which is the most perfidious, harsh, cruel and capricious despotism that ever scourged mankind. The calamities of France, therefore were not incidental but inherent. To establish freedom was impossible, for how can the vicious be free?

That a man who had seen France should suppose a French republic to be a possible much less a probable thing, could proceed only from want of intellect, or that perverseness of soul which afflicts those, who, leaving the sound foundations of divine truth, rear visionary systems on the fleeting cloud of a theistical sophistry. From the horrors of anarchy there is no relief but military despotism. For as vice produces anarchy, so anarchy is in turn the parent of vice. Crimes then the most ferocious, the most unnatural, the most abominable, are so common, that, as daily incidents, they pass unregarded. When the scales of justice are held by a giddy mob, her sword becomes the axe of an executioner. From this, the lowest sink of political misery, man can be extricated by nought but military despotism. For suppose a patriot to arise, in whom is he to confide, on whom is he to call? What language shall he speak? Shall he trust the perfidious—shall he associate with the vicious; shall he invoke those to whom the language of virtue is an unknown tongue? The bayonet alone, guided by an able and daring Chief, can terminate the lengthened tortures of anarchy. But the unenviable

situation of that Chief, the plots against his person, the conspiracies against his government, the cupidity of agents, the ambition of rivals, the aspiring hope of subordinate chieftains, the gloomy aversion of his subjects, the open hostility of some nations, and the thinly disguised hatred of all, force him to govern with a rod of iron. His days are consumed in care, his nights distorted by fear. Suspicion ever alarmed, and apprehension always awake, render him the supreme in rank, supreme in misery. To secure his person and his government; he must surround himself with spies, and thus to guard against treason, take traitors to his bosom. Condemned to repose confidence in those who make the breach of confidence a trade, his power becomes the instrument of private vengeance, whenever perjury and fraud have singled out their victim. Again let it be asked why is a man so situated to be treated with asperity.

Let it be remembered that he is the chief of a great nation. While our rulers preserve with him the relations of peace, it is not for us to question his title. Nay, we see that our government has just sent General Armstrong, full charged with complimentary congratulations, on his accession to the Imperial Throne. The General's wary conduct will doubtless prove that the President on this happy (or as he might call it *felicitans*) occasion, could not have made a more fortunate choice. The General's conduct, at the close of the American war, pointed him out as the most fit to applaud in France, what he recommended in America. The zeal of his Excellency is the more remarkable, as many years have passed away since we saw a French Minister in America. The usage of nations therefore would have justified him; and he adhered to what he had been pleased to designate as his favorite object: economizing the money of the people; or (in his nicer dialect) leaving its bread to the mouth of labor. Had he thought proper he might have suppressed the French mission, or at least, have suspended it until the Emperor should have sent a Minister to admire our naval arsenals along the Eastern Branch, and exhibit well acted amazement at his Excellency's skill in the architecture of dry docks. But to have delayed the celebration of that august moment when democracy, in the fullness of time, brought forth her favorite child, would have argued a decreasing affection for the lovely parent.

It is to be hoped that all Jacobin Princes will take the hint thus given from Headquarters, and not only abstain from querulous mournings over their dear, dear Sister Republic, but step forth with Aurora courage to declare, and with the characteristic force of Aurora logic to prove, that France was never, till now, a complete Democracy. Because, as all the world knows the Roman Republic ended with the first Roman Emperor; wherefore the French Republic has been established by the first Emperor of the French. For there is a great difference between the two cases. Augustus did not confine the Imperial Dignity to his own family, but Napoleon "correcting the procedure," has rendered that office hereditary in the Bonaparte race. This difference, therefore, makes a distinction, wherefore it is not a distinction without a difference; which proves that the French Republic is now more a Democracy than ever it was. Sure all are equal when there is but one superior. And as to that one, why who could help it? And does not every body know, that a pack of Federal fools that know nothing, that the Emperor of Germany has no power in Russia; so it follows as clear as the moon at noon day that the Emperor of the French has no power in France, and therefore they are all equal, because there is but one who has any more power than the rest, and that one has no power at all. If this don't make a Democracy; what does? Sure a Democracy is the government where all the power is in the people and yet the devil-a-bit of power any of them have got.

But, Mr. Coleman, whatever the Democrats may make of this business, let us so far respect ourselves as not to treat the first magistrate of another country (crown'd or uncrown'd) indecently, or use towards him illiberal language. This we owe to the cause of decency, to the interest, and to the honor of our country.

From Carr's "Stranger in France."

ONE Evening as I was passing through the Boulevard Italien, in company with a gentleman from Toulon, we met a tall dark hollow eyed, ferocious looking man, of whom he related the following story. Immediately after the evacuation of Toulon, by the English, all the principal

Toulonaise citizens to the market place surrounded by a great number of French agents, committed to prison taking to the streets who had, in capitation of the any hospitality were in possession passed before the out in lines, and sand. Among one thousand to fury of the government, or further all adjudged to a suitable number out. The unhappy to their destruction sets of three hundred. The carnage of these unfortunate demented of great no wound from themselves, prohibited all the participated in the execution. This execution immediately and sister, marched out examining whom they had to the murder soldiers had been, allured by fatal spot. The night was falling from dark pale lustre upon the plunderers during an inter dead of night, conscious of two citizens were carnage, dissect the dead, and chilled and naïve to be described attempted to they rushed against each of them. "ther!" said person!" exclaimed his arms. The had thus miraculously this extraordinary. The person gentlemen had been re-settled. The wretched ruthless vengeance, against zens, was at from the present misconception, but never re-employers. I need scarcely been in the not been able secretary. The time derer's occupation, with u gorged the had devoured

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the plots against his government, the ambition of his subordinate nations, and the of all, force him to on. His days are nights distorted by alarmed, and apperender him the su in misery. To his government; he with spies, and thus on, take traitors to ed to repose confi make the breach of power becomes the regence, whenever e singled out their e asked why is a treated with aspe.

d that he is the chief our rulers pre tions of peace, it is title. Nay, we has just sent Ge charged with compli on his accession to The General's w less prove that the y (or as he might on, could not have e choice. The Ge close of the Amer out as the most fir that he recommend al of his Excellency e, as many years we saw a French The usage of nati e justified him; had been pleased to ite object: econo the people; or (in ng its bread to the he thought proper the French missi pended it until the sent a Minister to als along the East t well acted amaze s skill in the archi but to have delaye ugust moment when ss of time, brought ld, would have ar tion for the lovely

all Jacobin Prin thus given from only abstain from ver their dear, dear forth with Aurora with the character ic to prove, that ow, a complete De all the world knows ided with the first before the French lished by the first n. For there is a n the two cases. fine the Imperial ily, but Napoleon ure," has rendered the Bonaparte race e, makes a distinc a distinction with h proves that the y more a Democra Sure all are equal perior. And as to help it? And doe ut a pack of Fed ng, that the Empe power in Russia; the moon at noon of the French has and therefore they ere is but one who in the rest, and that If this don't make es? Sure a Demo where all the pow yet the devil a bit ave got. whatever the Demo business, let us s not to treat the first ountry (crown'd or or use towards him is we owe to the interest, and to the

ger in France."

as passing through in company with n, we met a tall dark looking man, of following story. the evacuation of, all the principal

Toulon citizens were ordered to repair to the market place where they were surrounded by a great military force.

This man who for his offences had been committed to prison, was liberated by the French agents in consequence of his undertaking to select those of the inhabitants who had, in any manner, favored the capitulation of the town, or who had shewn any hospitality to the English, whilst they were in possession of it. The miscreant passed before the citizens, who were drawn out in lines, amounting to near three thousand. Among whom he pointed out about one thousand four hundred persons to the fury of the government; without any evidence, or further examination, they were all adjudged to be shot. For this purpose a suitable number of soldiers were drawn out. The unhappy victims were marched up to their destruction upon the Quay, in sets of three hundred and butchered.

The carnage was dreadful. In the last of these unfortunate groups, were two gentlemen of great respectability, who received no wound from the fire; but, to preserve themselves, dropped with the rest, and exhibited all the appearance of having participated in the general fate.

This execution took place in the evening immediately after its close, the soldiers, fatigued and sick with cold blooded slaughter, marched back to their quarters, without examining whether every person upon whom they had fired, had fallen a victim to the murderous bullet. Soon after the soldiers had retired, the women of Toulon, allured by plunder, proceeded to the fatal spot. Mounted upon the bodies of the fallen, they stripped the dead and dying. The night was stormy. The moon, emerging from dark clouds, occasionally shed its pale lustre upon this horrid scene. When the plunderers had abandoned their prey, during an interval of deep darkness, in the dead of night, when all was silent, and unconscious of each others intentions, the two citizens who had escaped the general carnage, disencumbered themselves from the dead, under whom they were buried—chilled and naked, in an agony of mind not to be described, they at the same moment, attempted to escape. In their agitation, they rushed against each other. Expressions of terror and surprise, dropped from each of them. "Oh! God! it is my father!" said one. "My son, my son, my son!" exclaimed the other, clasping him in his arms. They were father and son, who had thus miraculously escaped, and met in this extraordinary manner.

The person from whom I received this account, informed me, that he knew these gentlemen very well, and that they had been re-settled in Toulon about two years.

The wretch who had thus directed the ruthless vengeance of a revolutionary banditti, against the breasts of his fellow-citizens, was at this time in Paris, soliciting from the present government, from a total misconception of its nature, those remunerations which had been promised, but never realized by his barbarous employers.

I need scarcely add, that although he had been in the capital several months, he had not been able to gain access to the minister's secretary.

The time of terror was over—the murderer's occupation was gone—the guillotine, with unsatiated hunger, after having gorged the food which was thrown to it, had devoured its feeder.

BOSTON, September 6.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The returns from all the towns, (153) we have heard from gives the

Federal Ticket	9985
Democratic do.	9542
Federal majority	457

This majority will be increased by the votes from Grafton county

The votes in the above one hundred and fifty three towns for Governor, were for Gilman, 10,709—Langdon, 10,631. Democratic decrease, 1089. Federal decrease 720.

Doings.—The Editor of the "Political Observatory"—the democratic paper some time since set up in Walpole, to enlighten the benighted yeomanry of New Hampshire thus concludes a dulsome account of the election. "We shall not be disappointed if they (the federalists) obtain their men, to represent the state once more in Congress." It is well to prepare the mind for defeat and mortification.

The democratic papers in New Hampshire attribute the success of the federal ticket in that state, to the circulation of po-

litical pamphlets; to addresses made to the people, and other measures taken by the federalists to expose and refute calumnies and falsehoods; and to give the people just information of men and things, and of the swindling arts that have been put in practice to cajole and cheat them. If so—so much the better—And the federalists of Massachusetts are called upon to do likewise.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.

Arrived the schooner Sally Capt. Hart, 22 days from New Orleans.

Left there the following American vessels.

Ships New York. Seward of Philadelphia, just arrived; Elizabeth, of New York, ditto; Belville, Whippley, of and for New York, in five days; Mayville, Savian, of New Orleans, for Liverpool in three days; Louisiana, Ingersoll, of and for New York, in 15; brig Falcon, Stiles of Baltimore, for France, in seven days; Ulysess, Smith, of New Orleans, uncertain; Two Friends, Martain, of Philadelphia, under repair; Ohio, Rose, of Marietta, heaving out; Susanna, Donahue, of Philadelphia, for Liverpool, in fifteen days; Armanautality, Mason of Charleston, for New York, in ten; Hope, Starbuck, of New York, for Bordeaux, in 15; Catherine, Deray, of Louisville for Liverpool, in 15; Traveller, of New York, for Bordeaux, in 3; schr. Polly, Hihels, of and for Philadelphia, in 5; Jane, Watts, of Frankfort, for Barbadoes in 1; Conquest, Kenny, of Pittsburgh, for Philadelphia, in 4; Fox, Tory, of and for Charleston in 12.

At the Batz, ship Ocean, Harris, 60 days from Bordeaux, bound up.

Sailed from the Batz the 15th August in company with the schooner Corus, Cummings, for Philadelphia.

About 40 miles to the southward of Cape Henry, saw a sloop which we supposed to be the Matilda, from New Orleans to New York.

September 10.

Arrived schooner Edward Douif, 12 days from Guadaloupe. Left at Guadaloupe the brig Brilliant, Bartlett, of and for Baltimore in 20 days. About the 20th August, three large ships from Ireland, loaded with provisions, were brought into Point Petre by a French privateer of six guns, which affected the market very much.

Also brig Two Brothers Williams, 22, days from St. Lucie.

Also, brig Perseverance, Selick, 70 days from Varel.

Also, brig Thetis, Telford, 38 days from London. Left there brig Harriot, of and for Baltimore.

Captain Williams, of the Two Brothers left at St. Lucie schr Success, Campbell, for Salem in 4 days. Markets dull.

Captain Sellick, left at Varel 2d July, brig Waddell, of Boston loading for Baltimore; brig Cynthia, Andrews, for Salem. August 30, spoke ship Triumph, Ashton, from Boston for Bombay. July 17, ship America, from New Bedford to Dunkirk.

Captain Telford, of the Thetis, from London, left brig Harriot, taking in for Baltimore; ship Sally, Jackson, for Pittsburgh, (Va.) spoke Aug. 11, schr. Sally, from Lisbon for Cape Codd. 21st, lat. 40, long. 54, brig Truxton, Johnson, of Baltimore, from Hamburg for Philadelphia.

Arrived this evening, schr. Demophilos, Watts, 26 days from the city of St. Domingo. Left there the 15 August, Brig Lear, Muffat, sailed the same day to the windward, to take in a cargo for Philadelphia.

Captain Davis of the schooner Experiment of Baltimore, was lying very ill at the city, when he sailed the schooner was taken into Maraguira and the cargo discharged and sold—the captain had come there to attend the trial. Also, captain Gimmel, of the schooner Caroline, of Baltimore, whose vessel was taken by the French off the west end of Porto Rico and carried into the same place; the captain left three Spanish soldiers on board his vessel to protect the cargo and came to the city to attend the trial; also captain Harris, of the schooner —, belonging to Edenton, N. C. taken near Porto Rico, and carried into the same place; also captain Britt, of sloop —, of Edenton, taken in the Caicos passage and carried into Curracoa, both at the city waiting the trials of their vessels.

Also, brig Sophia, Norman, 57 days from Trieste. The schr. Ann of Newburyport, sailed 20 days before. Left no American vessels there. On the 2d of August passed a frigate off the island of Galite, below Tunis bending her course towards Tripoli, supposed her one of the American squadron, blowing fresh, could not speak her. September 1, lat. 36, long. 59, spoke schr. Lucy from Providence, bound to St. Barts.

Also, ship Olive, Richards, 60 days from

Liverpool. August 6, lat. 35, long. 41, spoke brig Paulina, Bowles, from Gibraltar bound to Portsmouth, N. H. out 16 days all well. August 23, lat. 32, long. 55, fell in with a wreck, which proved, to be the ship Alexander, of and from New York to Trinidad, out 17 days, who was upset in a sudden & unexpected squall on the 18 August, and filled instantly; they remained on the wreck 3 days, in that time they lost the supercargo and one man; took off the capt. mate and six seamen.

Aug. 31, lat. 34, long. 48, spoke brig Betsy, G. diard, 10 days from Boston to Barbadoes, September 5, at 50, long. 71, spoke schr. Liberty, Ryan, from Philadelphia to St. Kitts.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

Sept. 11, 1804.

Ordered, That Thomas Coze be allowed to take each from the public funds, for the purpose of filling the public wharf under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

John Mandeville, Superintendent of Police, present (d an account against Maffre Thompson and Vetch, for filling up a lot on Pier street, amounting to forty six dollars and ninety two cents; And one other account against Thomas Richards, amounting to thirteen dollars and 18 cents, for filling a lot on the west side of Pier street—Whereupon it is ordered, that the said accounts be put into the hands of the Collector for collection, and his receipt taken for the same.

A bill more effectually to diminish the number of Dogs in the town of Alexandria, was once read and ordered to lie over.

Test.

J. M. M'REA, C. C.

A gentleman of great private worth—of much literary and political information—long and intimately acquainted with Mr. JEFFERSON, and among the most sanguine for his elevation to the presidency, wrote a few days since to us in these terms:

"Send me those papers which contain the Orleans Memorial, and the last accounts from Europe upon the subject of Louisiana and our Spanish treaty—the bubble with which Mr. Jefferson has gulled many good men; but which will now burst upon a deflated country, too late, I fear, to prevent his re-election."

Arrived last evening ship Hunter, 13 days from St. Bartholomews. Left there 29th ult. schr. Nancy, capt. Palmer, schr. William and schr. John, all of this port.

The ship Cato, of and for this port, was left at Varel on the 2d of July, by the Perseverance arrived at Baltimore.

St. Domingo.—The French still hold what is called the Spanish part of St. Domingo; with the city of that name, and the port of St. Jago. Gen. Ferrand commands in chief. He has defeated Dessalines (the black general) who lost one thousand men. Captain Castel, an aid-de-camp of General Ferrand, has lately arrived in the United States, to demand succors of M. Pichon. (Bost. Cent.)

Extract of a letter, dated

"LIVERPOOL, July 13.

"Annexed you have Prices Current of the state of our market. Since our last respects Upland Cotton has advanced a half penny per lb. and another rise may daily be expected. Our market is very bare, and demand continues. Good staple have hitherto paid tolerably well as remittances; and as this description of cotton is now most generally used, we shall have a regular demand. The importation of N. Orleans cotton has been small, and from the quantity expected from thence and the United States, we may also look for an advance in this article—indeed all cottons of a low description will go off readily during the fall months. Sea Island and all fine cottons continue heavy.

PRICES CURRENT.

American produce admitted for home use, by paying the usual duty.

Tobacco, York and James River, 3 1-2 a 7 1-4; Rappahannock 3 1-4 a 6; Potomac 3 1-4 a 5; Stemmed 5 a 8 1-2; Maryland brown 4 1-2 a 5; Coloury 5 1-2 a 8; Kite-foot 8 1-2 a 10 1-2. The stock in this market much reduced; good qualities for the Irish market and home use very scarce; heavy sale for exportation.

Wheat, 8s. a 8s3. per 70lb. Flour, Superfine 29 a 31s. bbl. dull sale.

Ashes, Pot 41 a 44s; Pearl 41 a 43s. dull.

Flax Seed, crushing 7 1-2 a 8s6 steady.

Deer Skins, 1s6 a 2s3 lb. steady.

Indigo, Carolina 4 a 7, scarce and in demand.

Cotton, New-Orleans 15 1-2 a 17 1-4; Sea Island, fine 2 a 2s2 1-2; good 2 a 2s1; middling 21 a 23; ordinary 16 a 20; Upland do. 14 1-2 a 15 1-2. Uplands becoming very scarce, are in demand, and sell ready at these prices—New Orleans keep very steady.

Turpentine, 16 a 17s p. cwt. dull sale.

Pitch, 9 a 11s dull sale.

Rosin, 12 a 13s dull sale.

Tar, 19 a 21s bbl. dull sale.

Bees Wax, 12 a 13 steady.

Pig Iron, 6 10 a 12 7 dull sale.

Staves, white oak; pipe 18 a 12 24 p. M. bhd. 12 a 13; bbl. 6 10 a 12 14; red oak bhd. 5 10 a 12 10, steady.

Produce admitted to be warehoused for exportation, free of duty, in British or American vessels.

Sugar, Muscovado, brown 43 a 46s. cwt. middling 47 a 53; good 51 a 52; fine 53 a 54; French clayed, tetes and tettes 52 a 56; powders 67 a 81; Havanna brown 48 a 54; yellow 55 a 63; white 69 a 77. The stock of sugars of all kinds is low here, yet the demand extremely heavy.

Coffee, ordinary 134 a 138, middling 139 a 141; good, 142 a 145; fine 146 a 150; triage, 120 a 128. A heavy sale for coffee, as the supplies on the continent are considerable.

Cocoa, W. India brown, 104 a 107; red 105 a 110; Spanish common 103 a 108. Though scarce, not in great demand.

Ginger, W. India, white 160 a 170, black 30 a 33. Scarce and in demand.

Pimento, 9d a 9 1-4, steady.

The following articles may be imported in British vessels for home consumption, on payment of the usual duties; or may be warehoused for exportation, without payment of any duty, either in British or American vessels.

Hides, Buenos Ayres 8d a 8 1-2d; Cuba 7 a 7 1-2; West-India, 6 a 7 1-2—meets with a ready sale.

Logwood, chipt, Campeachy 23 a 24; Honduras, 22 a 23, steady.

Rustic, 17 a 20,—meets with a ready sale.

Nicarague Wood, small, 33 a 38, large 40 a 45, demand heavy.

Mahogany, Honduras, 1s4 a 2s; Cuba 1s3 a 2s3, very dull sale.

Indigo, scarce and in demand.

Cochineal, ungarbled, 19s a 21s, dull sale.

Cotton, Bourbon 23 1-2s; Surinam 24 a 2s4; Demerara 21 a 22 3-4; St. Domingo 16 1-2 a 20; Laguaira 13 a 14 1-2. Bourbon, Demerara and Surinam rather heavy at these quotations, the other sorts being scarce and wanted, meets ready sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely negro Woman with her two female children.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12. d2w

Notice.

THE Legionary Court of Enquiry will meet by adjournment, at the Court House on Friday the 14th instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Sept. 12. d3t

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

On the 6th day of November next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, on the premises, at the intersection of Water and Wolfe Streets, in the town of Alexandria,

SUNDRY LOTS,

with some improvements, belonging to the heirs of Jonathan Hall, deceased. A small part of the purchase money will be required on making a good title; for the remainder a liberal credit will be given.

By order of the Heirs.

George Gilpie.

Sept. 5. 1awds

LEONARD-TOWN JOCKEY CLUB RACES:

ON the third Monday in October next, a purse of Forty Guineas will be run for over the Leonard town course the four mile heats, and on Wednesday the following day a purse of Twenty Guineas will be run for over the same course the two mile heats, agreeably to the rules of the said Club.

Enoch I. Millard, Sec'y

Leonard town, August 21. 1aww

Printing in all its various branches executed at this office with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch.

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street.)
Has this day received, per the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,
ONS by the box or smaller quantity,
LEMONS soft shell'd Almonds,
800 lbs. English Walnuts,
500 lbs. of preserved Prunes,
10 box And some Sweet Meats,
are in excellent order, and the best
All which ever brought to this port.
Just received, per the brig Jonathan, from Newburyport, a few tierces of quality SEED POTATOES.
July 5.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Alexandria County, ss.

June Term, 1804.

Abram Skelton, complainant,

AGAINST

Stephen Stephens, Amos Allison, Jacob Geiger, and Daniel C. Brent, defendants.

In CHANCERY

THE defendants Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of said complainant, by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said defendants, Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the Court, and that the other defendants, Jacob Geiger and Daniel C. Brent, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to, the said absent defendants, Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison, until the further order or decree of this Court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court house of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. r.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804.

William Hartshorne, jun. and James Taylor, joint merchants and co-partners, under the firm of Hartshorne and Taylor, complainants,

AGAINST

Amos Allison, William H. Lyles, Enoch M. Lyles, William Lyles, sen. Jacob Geiger, and Samuel Boyd, defendants.

In CHANCERY.

THE defendant Amos Allison not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, upon affidavit, that the said Amos Allison is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of said complainants, by their counsel—It is ordered, that the said defendant, Amos Allison, do appear here on the first day of November Court next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants, William H. Lyles, Enoch M. Lyles, William Lyles, sen. Jacob Geiger, and Samuel Boyd, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Amos Allison, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in both of the public newspapers printed in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. r.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804.

Edmund J. Lee, and Sarah his wife, complainants,

AGAINST

Thomas Peterkin and Ezekiel William Bull, administrators of Jno. Mac Intosh, dec'd, Defendants.

In Chancery.

THE defendants, Thomas Peterkin and Ezekiel William Bull, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of complainants, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of June court next, and answer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two month successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. r.

TRAVELS IN GREECE.

PROPOSALS.

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
THE TRAVELS OF
Anacharsis the Younger,
IN GREECE:

During the middle of the fourth Century, before the Christian Era,
With copious Notes and References.

BY
THE ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and Member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres.

Translated from the French.

First American, from the fourth London edition.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

THE work now offered to the American reader exhibits a complete view of the antiquities, manners, customs, religious ceremonies, laws, arts, and literature of ancient Greece, at the period of its greatest splendour. A knowledge of these has hitherto been only attainable by a laborious perusal of writers who have been little solicitous to join entertainment with instruction. The *Travels of Anacharsis*, on the contrary, are so written, that the reader may frequently be induced to imagine he is perusing a work of mere amusement, invention, and fancy; till his eye glances to the bottom of the page, when he perceives there is scarcely a sentence, and not a single fact or circumstance, but is supported by the authority of some ancient author. The amazing number of these quotations may, perhaps at first sight, seem to have been unnecessary, and to have more the appearance of a parade of erudition, than to be of any real utility; but it is to be remembered that, at the same time that they must be highly acceptable to the man of real learning, by enabling him to refer immediately to the original author, they are extremely useful, nay, we may say, absolutely necessary, even to such readers as can never be supposed to have any intention to consult the authorities quoted; as they clearly shew that such an idea, or such a circumstance, is not merely a decoration, or the offspring of the fancy of the author, but immediately taken from some ancient writer, and therefore perfectly accordant to the general scope and plan of the work.

TERMS.

- The first Edition in America of *Anacharsis's Travels*, will be comprised in four Vols octavo.
- It shall be printed on handsome wove paper and a new type casting for the purpose. Each Volume will contain about 400 pages.
- The price to Subscribers, per Vol. bound and lettered, will be 2 dollars; in boards, 1 dollar and 75 cents, to be paid on the delivery of each Volume.
- The European Edition sells at 12 dollars per set.
- There shall be a handsome Map of Greece given with the first Volume, to be executed by one of the best Engravers.
- Those who obtain ten Subscribers and become responsible for the payment of the same, shall receive one copy gratis. The work is now at Press, and shall be finished with all possible dispatch.

Subscriptions to the above work received at Robert & John Gray's book Store, Alexandria.

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A large supply of Dr. Stoughton's GENUINE BITTERS,

THE happy effects, and superior efficacy of these bitters, can be testified by hundreds in Alexandria and its neighbourhood, during the prevailing sickness last summer. We believe that every person, who then persevered in regularly taking them, resisted the attacks of the fever. They brace the constitution, create appetite, assist digestion, and relieve the cholera; in short, in all complaints of the stomach and bowels they have been proved to be eminently efficacious. Hence, they resist malignant fevers, and are a preventive to the ague. A course of these bitters, begun now, may prove highly beneficial, as they will gradually prepare the system to undergo the danger of a sickly summer.

There are many counterfeits. Purchasers will please to observe that the genuine Stoughton's Bitters are sealed with the first letter of the Doctor's surname, and full directions passed on each bottle. Tavern-keepers and liquor stores, will find it to their advantage to use them, as from superior strength alone they may be considered to cost no more than the trash so often imposed upon them. They are also sold by Rapine, Confad and Co. Capitol Hill, City of Washington; Mr. March, George Town, and Mr. A. Buck, Frederickburg. Also just received,

ESSENCE OF SPRUCE.

Beer made with this article, is well known to be the most wholesome and least expensive mixed beverage for the summer season.

Printing executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.

Little River Turnpike Company.

WHEREAS sundry Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, have failed to pay the advances heretofore called for by the President and Directors of the Company, on their respective shares, to wit: Call made on the 11th day of December, 1804, for an advance of Ten Dollars on each share; a call made on the 29th day of April, 1805, of Ten Dollars on each share; a call made on the 1st day of September, 1805, of Ten Dollars on each share; and a call made on the 28th day of February, 1806, of Ten Dollars on each share respectively subscribed by them: They are hereby required and earnestly solicited, by the President and Directors, to pay to the Treasurer of the Company the sums respectively due from them, on the aforesaid calls, on or before the tenth day of October next; after that period the President and Directors will be under the disagreeable necessity of resorting to coercive measures against all Delinquent Stockholders, but the entertain a well grounded hope that all arrearages will be promptly paid when the Stockholders duly consider and appreciate the advantages and importance of a Turnpike Road from Little River to Alexandria, to the Agricultural and Commercial interests of the country bordering on the Potomac, and the danger, nay, almost certainty of the loss of the trade of that fertile and extensive country to the town of Alexandria if the Road should not be completed.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Charles Page, Treasurer.

August 29.

Twenty Dollars Reward

VRAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Virginia, about six miles from Battle Town, on the 22d instant, likely yellow fellow, named GIB: He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; a description of his clothing is thought unnecessary, as he has connections in Alexandria who will no doubt, find him in procuring others; I have good reason to believe he is lurking about that place, or perhaps secreted in it by his mother who resides there. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver him to the subscriber, or lodge him in any jail so that he may get again.

David Caslett.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbidden from harbouring or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

Aug. 30.

dzt 116

Improved Arable Lands

TO LET.

THE subscriber is willing to lease, for a term of years, about 1200 acres of arable land, part of the Mount Vernon estate.

THE UNION FARM tract contains about 900 acres, and will be divided into three tenements, each of which will be accommodated with a dwelling house, quarters, and sufficient barn room. The meadow, containing 60 or 70 acres will be divided into three equal parts, one of which to be added to each tenement.

MUDDY HOLE FARM contains about 450 acres, is divided into six fields, has on it two dwelling houses, quarters a barn and corn house, and will be let to one person or divided into two tenements, as may be most suitable.

Possession to be given as soon as the growing crops are removed, with liberty to the tenants to feed in the autumn. For terms apply to the subscriber, or in his absence to Nathaniel C. Hunter, manager on the estate. The above farms are from 7 to 9 miles from Alexandria.

Bullhead Washington.

Mount Vernon, Md 25

2033 14

Valuable Property for Sale.

On the 6th day of September next, at the dwelling house of the late Captain John Hedges, deceased, on Chappawamick, near Dumfries, will be sold on a credit of twelve months, at public sale, to the highest bidder, two tracts of LAND,

situate in Prince William county; containing about twelve hundred acres, of good quality, well timbered and improved, with a large proportion of it low grounds suitable for meadow.

ALSO,

About twenty five likely Slaves, and all the other personal property of the estate of the said Hedges.

Bonds and approved security, together with a mortgage on the land, will be required of the purchasers.

The land will be sold in large or small quantities, as may be most likely to produce the best price.

Isham E. Hedges, } Ex'ors.

Seth Bots,

July 21.

1awds

JUST RECEIVED,

By the ship William and John, and for Sale, Forty two puncheons

JAMAICA SPIRITS

of a good flavour.

I have now on Hand, NEW YORK first quality Beef and Pork, Do. Loaf Sugar in hds. and bis.

BILLS on London at 60 days.

James Patton.

Aug. 31.

Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.

BENJAMIN BROWN,

Formerly of the firm of M'Pherson and Brown, Baltimore.)

Respectfully informs the public that he has established a Manufactory of Burr Mill Stones, in St. Patrick Street, between King and Cameron streets, near Davey Davey's, Alexandria, and solicits a share of patronage: His stones himself his work will be found equal, if not superior to any executed in this place, as will appear by a certificate from Jonathan and John Ellicott, which will be shown on application at his Manufactory.

Now on hand a number of

First Quality STONES,

ready made from 4 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 6.

Also,

A LARGE SUPPLY

OF

FRESH BURR BLOCKS.

June 6.

2aw3m

A Farm Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a FARM of moderate size, possessed of useful improvements and natural advantages, in either of the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Loudoun or Fauquier; for which payment will be made in hand.

Francis L. Lee.

Aug. 22.

For Sale, at Ravensworth, A few likely, young NEGROES

ALSO,

Mares and Colts, equal in blood to any in America, and about thirty head of Sheep.

John Bowen,

Agent for Wm. Fitzhugh.

Aug. 17.

2aw4w1

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From New York and Philadelphia, A NEW

Assortment of Books & Stationery,

among which are the following:

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Laidy's Medicum, Dobson's Life of Petrarch, Dictionary of Natural History, Ferguson's Astronomy, Tooke's Pantheon, Young's Latin Dictionary, Scriver's Lexicon, St. Pierre's Studies of Nature, Medical Extracts with plates, Decameron of Boccacci, Blount's Practical Navigator, Federalist, Hooker's Ariels, Simpson's Euclid, Whiston's Egypt, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt and plain, M'cocco Prayer Books, Bell's Surgery, Edinburgh New Dispensatory, Bailey's Johnson's, Walker's and Perry's Dictionaries. An elegant assortment of

Paper-Hangings,

a few choice Violins, Violin Strings and Bows, a complete assortment of German Flutes and Flagelets, and a great variety of other articles which will be advertised in a few days.

July 24.

JAMES SANDERSON.

At his store the corner of King and Fairfax streets,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

The following articles of the best quality: London P. Madeira Wine in

pipes and quarter casks, Old Sherry in quarter casks, Dry Lisbon do. Old Port in bottles, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirit, Holland Gin, Whiskey, Loaf Sugar, British Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Russia do. first quality, Juniper Berries in bags, Coarse Hats in cases, Pickle and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.

Aug. 8.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT and JOHN GRAY, King street,

AN ELEGANT EDITION OF

THE HOLY BIBLE.

In four handsome Octavo Volumes—Price, well bound, Ten Dollars.

This edition is now offered to the public as a specimen of American paper and printing, which will not suffer by a comparison with any book printed in this country.

A GOLD MEDAL was given to Robert Carr, the Printer of this Bible, by the American Company of Bookellers, as the best specimen of Printing exhibited at their annual meeting at New York last June.

July 31.

A few hundred barrels of PRIME HERRINGS,

FOR SALE BY

Bell & Wray.

September 4.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. IV.]

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY next

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the V. R. U. M.

In hds. and bis. French Brandy, Gin in pipes and bis. Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bis. Sugar in hds. tierces and bis. Chocolate. White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles. Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars, Figs in kegs and barrels, Queen's Ware in crates, HOUSEHOLD FURN.

&c. — ALSO,

A Variety of DRY G

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerfens, Duffels, Plains, Kerleys, Negro Serges, Elasticks, blue Priezes, Calumances, Ruffs, Yarn Stock, Chintzes and Calicoes, Irish Linens, Silks do. Osnaburges and Ticklenburgs, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Muslins and Table Cloths, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Colour'd Threads, Hats and articles.

Philip G. M.

August 29.

ARMINIAN SKELE

Subscriptions are received at the COTTON and STEWART, for

THE SKELETON

Or, the Arminian. Anatom

The Carnal Preacher Di

In two Parts.

Part I. The Arminian, or doctrinal Charity pursued, taken, examined, damned, executed, and anatomized.

Part II. — The Carnal Preacher with comments on several dark passages. In a series of letters, written to friends in the country.

Conditions, &c. are left at the

It is the opinion of several respectable men, that the above book contains work and principles of genuine piety, fully proves, from the scriptures, the doctrine of free will and universal atonement.

Sept. 1.

C L E R M O N

THE place where the Rev. Mr. lived, about four miles from Alexandria, is leased to a good tenant who will place in good repair, and comply with the lease; to such a tenant it is place for fourteen years from January houses will be put in good repair for of a careful tenant, and none else. Any person who wishes to become will call on the subscriber who will This place is handsomely situated good view of Alexandria from the very large meadow about two hundred, excellent well water and two with an ice house and every convenient for a gentleman farmer. For terms

N. B. The dwelling has twelve and two passages.

Shute's Hill, Aug. 17.

Twenty Five Dollars

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia man called NATHANIEL COLE, high, between 35 and 40 years of age, which he wears tied, a lock of hair on the front of his head, a little to the right by trade; he has several scars on his face, a scar on his back occasioned by a fall from a whip; he is fond of drink and gambling; he took a variety of clothes and some cooped up the Potomac at Georgetown since, and will probably make for some sea. I will give the above securing said fellow in any jail, him again, or thirty dollars, who charges if brought home. If he effects and others are forwarded by play or carrying off said fellow

July 11.

C. F.